NO ACCOUNT OF THE SOUL

Political Economy Discards It and Makes Man Wholly a Covetous Animal.

Under Present Social Conditions He Is Looked Upon as a Wolf by His Fellow-Man-Nature Against the Sinner.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

An Age of Society in Which Every Man Is

Regarded as Covetous. At the First English Lutheran Church yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. John Baltzly, preached on the relations of men to society and to each other. He took for his text the first and second verses of the thirty-second chapter of Isaiah.

Behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment. And a man shall be as a hiding-place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.—Isaiah xxxii, 1, 2.

Mr. Baltzly said that in this day of strikes and shut-downs, with so much of fear on the side of capital and so much of hatred on the side of labor: in an age whose prevailing political economy takes no account of soul, but regards a man as a mere covetous machine; an age that appears to be content to accept as a final state of society one in which every man shall be as a wolf to his fellow-men such a picture of a good time coming as this which Isaiah gives startles one. "A man shall be as a hiding-place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land!" The picture will not come home to us as it came home to the Jews, there in Judea, nearly 2,600 years ago. "But," he contined, "we, too, will feel the force of it; and we will feel it for the same reason that made it feit at first, namely, that man is to his fellow-man now as he was then, so different from what he is to be as pictured in Isaiah's vision; though it is possible Isaiah hoped that long ere twenty-six centuries should have rounded their periods his drawn would have come their periods his dream would have come

"Civilization has been defined to be the humanization of man in society. That means working the beast out of him; getting him to be less and less a wolf, and more and more a Christ, to his fellow. So far as man has become more human, it is as he has become more Christ-like. What has made for civilization is not inventions, and discoveries, and such like things, but the dissemination of the spirit that is shown in the key-note words of Christian-ity. He that would save his life must lose it. So much as there has been of the spirit that brings men to be to one another as hiding-places from the wind, so much as there has been of helpfulness, of minding the things of others as well as one's own things, so much of Christianity has there been, so much civilization. And we should not think there has been none of this in the world. We, of this city, have seen but resurface. The world saw a great deal of it flame out at Apia a year ago. Christ has been working. And while we grieve to think "what man has made of man," let us not refuse to see what Christ has made of

"But whoever knows the violence," the preacher furter said. "by which the kingdom of God is making its way in his own heart will not be likely to imagine that it has come in the world at large. The labor question is a perplexing one; and men are prone to hold persons responsible for conditions that the very use of this word 'conditions' ought to show no individual can be largely responsible for. But these agitations do not mean anything. It is a common saying that capital is timid. Why timid? The Czar is timid. Wendell Phillips said that when he wanted to find the vanguard of the people he looked to the uneasy dreams of an aristocracy and found what they dreaded most. All abuses are avenged by fear. All infractions of justice in our social relations are paid for. As human slavery worked harm alike to the slaveholder and the slave, so will it prove in the case of industrial slavery. A man was meant to be as a hiding-place to a man. Somehow men have not yet gotten into right relations. If they had, employers and employes would not now be standing apart, each class looking after its own interest, as if interests must be antagonistic because they are different. It means a great deal that so many men are called "hands" and "operatives" nowadays. I do not look for much of permanent good to come from legislation. This is a question not of machinery, but of social temper. We imagine we can do anything by machinery. We cannot make the lion and the lamb to lie down together by machinery. We cannot make a hiding-place and a refuge out of a man that seeks only his own. Unity comes by the spirit, by the affections, not by science. The man of Isaiah's vision is one whose nature is best suggested by the word shepherd. And when the Man came that realized the vision man called him at their ized the vision, men called him, at their own motion, the Good Shepherd. He was as a hiding-place from the wind. The woman that crept in behind at Simon's feast, and wept out her old life at His feet found Him that. He was to all that were weary and heavy laden as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. Every man-"a man"—is meant to be that. We love our Lincoln because he was so much just that: "Once more a shepherd of mankind indeed." He "never caused a tear but when he died, and set the flags around the world half-mast.' There is always a place for the shepherd, the true priest—the man that is as a hiding-place. He takes Christ's place in every Simon's house. The hands of ordination laid on him are the hands of helplessness He is as a covert from the tempest, this man to be. The day when a stranger was an enemy has gone by. Never again can even the nation eclipse humanity. The good time is a-coming. If you ask when it will arrive-the day when swords shall be beaten into plow-shares, the day when this labor question shall be solved. I answer: just so soon as 'man to man, the world o'er, shall brothers be."

SECOND PRESENTERIAN.

Even All Nature Is Against the Man Who Is Against God.

At the Second Presbyterian Church, yesterday, there was but one service, and that was in the morning, when Rev. Geo. F. Chipperfield, of Malone, N. Y., preached to a large audience. He took as his text the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Judges (the song of Deborah): They fought from heaven; the stars in their courses fought against Sisera.

Mr. Chipperfield described the pursuit of Jabin by the Israelites and the slaughter of the army of Sisera, and spoke of the splendor of the Eastern night that lighted up the way to the pursuers. From this was drawn the argument that all nature is against him who fights against God. It is like the force of gravitation, which adds to the force of the downward stroke of the man felting a tree, so that, in the words of a philosopher, "the planet cuts the stick." The speaker said in like manner the life of purity, virtue and temperance gathers a strength not otherwise attained. Moses passed away, his eye undimmed by years, his natural force not abated. Vice is a short road to death. Intemperance, glut-tony, debauchery shorten a man's life. Epilepsy, idiocy, paralysis, prostration and other diseases are the price we pay for the abuse of nature. The physician knows something of these things of which most of us are ignorant. The laws of heredity are certain. The sins of the fathers are visited upon the children. Families one by one are wiped out of existence, as with a sponge we take the figures from slate. Nations are destroyed by indulgence in vice. Alexander con- | yet no one has accused Kentucky of having mers Babylon but Babylon conquers Alexander. Nature is for the right. The stars in their courses fight against Sisera. Nature makes for truth. She is as a sieve through which error runs and is lost, and the truth is retained. Nature is conformed to truth and can only exist with the truth.

Mr. Chipperfield maintained that there
is wisdom in the old legend of Prometheus stealing fire from heaven and bringing it to earth; the truth is from above and is beyond our lives. It is impossible that nature should long tolerate a lie. Yet Omaha Republican.

sometimes a half truth seems to have A majority of men and women work too

to see all around it. Hence the slowwith which great reforms pro-in the world. People can-comprehend them. They are like the slow-creeping glacier. At last they come down upon us like the avalanche and a new day of God is set up in the earth.
Slavery, the preacher said, was of as much injury to the master as to the slave. A man with another to wait on him is in danger of loss of manhood. They who bear their own burdens are the men of brawn and muscle, and the masters of this world.
Slavery and luxury enervated the old nations that mastered the world. Slavery left its blight upon the South, which is now richer than it was before the emancipation. Slavery breeds hate and reprisal. The more slavery oppresses men the more terrible is the final explosion. All forms of repression must in explosion. All forms of repression must in time pass away. Germany has her Socialists, France her Communists, and the oppression of the Czar provokes the terrible acts of the Nihilists. God says to the nations of the earth, to kings and rulers, and all that oppress the weak. "Let my people go." God has a controversy with the world and is working in human hearts;

and the day has already come when even Russia may begin to foreshadow the end. "There is manifest in nature." he continued, "the power that makes for righteous ness. Gross vices, error and injustice tend to bring back a true equilibrium. There are said to be poisons so subtly distilled as to be odorless, colorless, tasteless. Sin is the subtlest poison, but with it the soul loses its bloom. The soul can be defiled never so slightly without losing God. The soul that sinneth shall surely die. Great sentiments are not so much kept alive by us as that they keep us alive. The world may chide one's labor or one's conduct, but the faint and far away echo of the world's applause will not help him on his way to the presence of Him who is on the great white throne.

FESTIVAL MUSICIANS ARRIVING.

Herr Fischer Praises the Programme-Last Kehearsal of the Chorus This Evening.

Emil Fischer, the great German basso, who will be heard this week in the May festival, arrived last evening from Chicago, and is at the Bates. Herr Fischer is in splendid voice, and will contribute to the artistic success of the great musical event of the year for Indianapolis. He thinks the programme of the festival one which should please any community. and that its arrangement is excellent in every way. John Cheshire, the famous English harp virtuoso, harpist to the Duke of Edinburgh, also arrived last evening, and is stopping at the Grand. He will play harp solos Thursday night and Friday matinee, and his reputation assures the

music lovers of this section a treat. A number of members of the orchestra came yesterday, and by this afternoon the remainder, as well as all the soloists, will be here. The rehearsal of the chorus with the orchestra and soloists takes place tonight at Tomlinson Hall. The arrangement of the electric light will be modified so as to give a more satisfactory light for the chorus, and the back rows of the chorus seats under the gallery will be raised in tiers. The decorators will have full sway to-day and to-morrow, and by means of plants, flags, festoons and hanging-baskets, will give the hall a gala dress. It has been thought necessary to exclude from the rehearsal this evening all but actual members of the chorus and orchestra. Holders of season tickets will therefore not be ad-

AN EXCITING MATCH PROMISED.

Beck Expects to Again Defeat the Ex-Champion, Whose Friends Loyally Stand by Him.

If favored with good weather to-day the Capital City Gun Club will have the biggest crowd at its Brighton Beach grounds ever known at a trap-shooting event in this State. The occasion is well worthy a big attendance, being a match for the championship of the United States, between George Beck and Fred Erb, two of the best live-bird shots in the country. The contest will begin promptly at 2 o'clock this after-noon, and there is scarcely a city of any size within a radius of fifty miles that will not be represented. The match is at fifty birds a side, and promises to be very excit-ing. The betting is even, and it is said the Lafayette men are coming with lots of cash to retrieve, if possible, their losses of the last match. As an accompaniment to the great event there will be all-day sweepstake shooting at pigeons, sparrows and blue-rocks. Mr. Beck expresses every confidence in his ability to again defeat the exchampion, and says if he is beaten it will come pretty near taking a clean score to

Order Will Reign Now.

Oklahoma is not only a Territory, but it has a government, a Governor and a complete set of territorial officers. If the inhabitants of Oklahoma continue to jump each other's claims and otherwise dispo themselves in a disorderly manner, it will be the fault of Governor Steele and his subordinates. It may be hoped that they will behave themselves hereafter like civilized citizens, and if they do not that Governor Steele and his courts will compel them to do so. The country has heard quite enough of Oklahoma.

The Moral Standard of Louisiana.

Minneapolis Tribune. The question then is, according to the Times-Democrat, whether the charter of the lottery company shall be extended, or whether the State institutions shall be allowed to go altogether to wreck. Our colleague is not in doubt. It says that the people of Louisiana cannot afford to indulge in elevated conceptions of morality and lofty considerations of dignity, and that to accept the bribe is the only course open to them.

The "Exodus" Not to Be Wondered At. Kansas City Journal.

At the coroner's inquest in Columbia, S. C., over the body of the negro who was lynched there the other night six men were identified as having taken part in the lynching. And yet the jury, after ten minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. The explanation of this verdict is that "he was only a nigger."

New Hoosier Idea.

Chicago Mail. A South Bend girl has done a graceful thing which should be noted by ladies desiring true popularity among their friends She invited a party of acquaintances to s little entertainment and then surprised them by marrying her best young man during a lull in the festivities. All the guests, who would have been obliged to send wedding presents had the affair been more formal, are delighted.

Speaking of Chips.

Minneapolis Tribune. "Fortunately, potato chips have not ad vanced during the camenter's strike. writes Brother Watterson in his Courier Journal. The Colonel is doubtless aware o the fact that poker chips are also retailed at the old prices. But why wake up painful memories?

One Way of Putting It.

San Francisco Call. A small boy of four summers was riding on a rocking-horse with a companion. He was seated rather uncomfortably on the horse's neck. After a reflective pause he said: "I think if one of us gets off I could ride much better."

Give Kentucky Her Due.

Springfield Republican. Kentucky is a State famous for its beautiful women, its fast horses, its whisky, its duels and its unearthly family feuds; and seats for sale in the United States Senate.

Should Be an Argument Against It.

Helena Journal. It takes four pages of solid nonpareil type to publish the delinquent tax list of New Orleans property, and that is what makes the lottery people so hopeful of getting their charter renewed.

pretty much its own way: it takes longer | much and complain too little.

A LEADER OF COPPERHEADS

The Man Who Marshaled the Disloyal Men of the North During the War.

An Organization 67,000 Strong Above Mason and Dixon's Line, of Which Indiana Furnished 16,000 and Illinois 30,000 Men.

Birmingham (Ala.) Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch. The man who acted as the special emissary of the confederate government to the copperhead organizations throughout the North, and who delivered commissions and obtained maps and plans of fortifications, still lives, after once having been con. demned and sentenced to be shot, making his escape from a dungeon through the connivance of a Catholic priest and a beautiful young lady, who made love to the

Your correspondent has obtained an interview with the celebrated rebel spy Maj. W. C. Gorman, who describes the scenes with a minuteness of detail that will cause his experiences, now published for the first time, to go down to history as an important feature of the war, and will present the facts concerning the copperhead organizations in a clearer light than has ever yet been done.

In the Northern States were a large body of men regularly enlisted in the confederate army, regularly drilled and under oath to divulge all possible information to the confederate government at Richmond. It was an organized army of spies, and they sent most valuable information and collected large sums of money for the confederate government. Illinois led the list of enrolled confederates with 30,000 men, Indiana 16,000, Ohio 4,000, Pennsylvania 5,000, and Missouri 12,000—an army of 67,000 men, constantly kept ready for marching orders in case the confederate troops in the field should ever cross the Ohio river, and march through Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Gorman came north in the latter part of Gorman came north in the latter part of 1862, and after organizing the Missouri confederates was wounded in a skirmish. After recovering from his injury he proceeded to Illinois. He says:

"I then succeeded in getting to Paris, Ill., where Mr. and Mrs. Farrel nursed me back to health, and I returned to Missouri, then to Richmond, where I reported to Senator Sims. I was then instructed to return, and given the rolls of the confederates in the North-30,000 in Illinois, 12,000 in Missouri, 16,000 in Indiana, 4,000 in Ohio, and 5,000 in

"On the 10th of January, 1863, I went to City Point and hired as a roustabout on the United States flag of truce steamboat General Hensell. I was to receive \$75 a month. I staid six days, for which the government still owes me-leaving the boat at Baltimore. The next morning I was in Washington, where I met United States Senator Powell, of Kentucky, delivering to him a regular commission as lieutenant-general in the confederate army, commanding all the forces north of the Ohio river, and with authority to issue commissions. From him I obtained a map of the fortifications on the Potomac river, the number of men between Washington and the mouth of the river. the condition of fortifications around Washington city and other valuable information.

"I left for Cincinnati over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and was arrested at Bell-aire, being guarded by three Irishmen, John Burke, of Pontiac, Mich.: John Doyle, of 321, Sixth street, Detroit, and another, whose name I have forgotten. For \$10 and a quart of whisky I bought a Yankee overcoat and got away. I first went to Columbus, O., where I met George Zeney, and going twelve miles out of the city, was introduced to nine hundred as determined men as ever shouldered a gun. They were the best drilled and best equipped of any of the copperhead organiz-ations, and were sworn confederate sol-diers. I swore them into service with George Zeney as colonel. They afterward did valiant service in the rescue of Gen. John Morgan from the Ohio penitentiary. I went to Cincinnati and met one of the truest friend the cause ever had, now a drygoods merchant of that city. He was commissioned quartermaster-general. Returning to Washington, I stole a skiff and floated down the river, then stole a horse and reached Richmond safely.

"When I reported they wanted me to re-turn, to which I seriously objected, as my description was printed everywhere. The rewards for my capture were large. I had used a dozen aliases, and the police and detectives were scouring the country for me. General Winder insisted on one more trip. I started, crossing the Potomac half way between Mathias's Point and the mouth of the river. Hailing an oyster schooner, I paid them \$50 to put me on the Maryland side; went to Washington and Columbus, and then to Cincinnati, where had been collected \$286,000 in cash, which was given me, together with maps and plans in the Ohio river between the mouth of the Big Sandy and Louisville. I went to Aurora to confer with Senator Huffman, who had organized three regiments—one at Aurora and Lawrenceburg, one at Seymour and one at Madison and North Vernou. I gave him a commission as major-general in the confed-

erate army. "My next stopping place was at Spring-field, Ill., where I met Judge Dixon, who was at the head of the movement in Illinois, with a commission as major-general. He had great influence, and afterward, in attempting to release prisoners at Camp Butler, accomplished more than any man in Illinois. This attempt would have been successful had it not been for Colonel Shanks informing the authorities. He was afterw rd killed at Cheyenne by his own men, C. account of this, as I believe.

"Going to Carlinville I stopped with John D. White, a wealthy farmer of Macoupin county. This county only sent four hundred soldiers to the federal army, and almost every man was a copperhead. Here I drilled my men openly, until I received information that Gen. John M. Palmer was about to call a regiment of soldiers to arrest me. I called on General Palmer and told him that we would fight it to the bitter end. I was not arrested, and I have talked with General Palmer since that time with General Palmer since that time, and he said that he concluded that it was best to let me go, as it would have taken five to let me go, as it would have taken hive thousand men at that time in that county to arrest me, and would have precipitated the war into the heart of Illinois. Going to Madison, Ind., where John T. Moore was in command of the copperheads, he told me that every body was looking for me, and he assisted me across the river, where I found a horse. I rode to Christianburg, then to Versailles, then to Levington. In order to Versailles, then to Lexington. In order to understand subsequent events we must go back to August, 1862. At that time my battalion was with Gen. Erksley Smith in the battle of Richmond, Ky., and I was assistant provost marshal at Lexington, thus making many acquaintances. I had also remained on the battle-field to bury the dead, impressing the services of citizens, among whom were four brothers by the name of Haley. On my arrival at Lexington from the northern trip, I called at the Curd House, which was the rebel soldiers' headquarters, and Miss Nannie Curd was the moving spirit among them. While eating dinner I met Captain Gwyn, of General Morgan's staff. At that time there were four thousand federal infantry at Lexington, two thousand cavalry at Georgetown and three thousand cavalry at Frankfort, all under marching orders for

"I gave Captain Gwyn this information and we parted to meet at Tate's creek ford. four miles from Richmond, at 11 P. M. Provided with a horse and Lieutenant-colonel Riley's uniform of the Twenty-fifth Michigan, with the post countersign, obtained through the influence of Miss Nannie Curd. at 8 o'clock I started for Tate's ford. After crossing the river I was halted. I gave the countersign, told them I was Colonel Riley, of the Twenty-fifth Michi-

"'Get down, Captain Gorman, we know you,' said one of them, and I saw that I was in the hands of the Haley brothers. They treated me kindly, and took me home with

"While in a room disrobing, one of them picked up my coat and heard some paper rustle. He ripped it open and found some maps and a lot of letters directed to President Davis and Vice-president Stephens.

Then they knew that they had a prize.

The letters were all in cipher, which I could not read myself. They furnished me with another suit, and laid Colonel Riley's uniform, which I had worn over

asked if I could read the letters. I said that I could, and that saved my life. Instead of having me shot the next morning at sunrise, he sentenced me to be shot on April 7, the trial occurring March 7. I was confined in a dungeon in John Morgan's old negro jail on Limestone street, a place with which, as provost marshal, I was thoroughly familiar. In the dungeon was Charles Shiver, of Scott's Louisiana Cavalry. At first we were suspicious of each ry. At first we were suspicious of each other, but through our mutual acquaintance with Miss Nannie Curd we soon became warm friends.

"Our hands and feet were shackled, and then a chain was fastened from the one which bound our hands to the one which bound our feet. We were both to be shot. I began to figure a way to get out of there, and sent for Father Lynch, a Catholic priest. Through his influence I succeeded in obtaining a call from Miss Curd. I told her to have the girls make love to the guards and sergeants, which they did. She obtained bedding and clothes for me, and in a few days I found a file starched inside of the bosom of a shirt, so that it would not fall out when the garment was shaken. With this we cut the rivets on our shackles, and, with our case-knives, we began the and, with our case-knives, we began the task of cutting out through the floor. On the 19th of March the hole was large enough for a man to crawl through, and we made our escape that night, eating a hearty meal at Mrs. Myers's, next door to the jail. We reached Versailles and went to General Buford's house before daylight, running nineteen miles during the night. On our way to this place we found a farmer in the road resting for the night. We stampeded his horses, and, binding him to a tree, left him, wishing him good luck."

Gorman was subsequently captured, but escaped. He adds that he was again captured in 1863, and confined first at Johnson's island, and then at Camp Morton, until the close of the war. While in Camp Morton he says he was three times offered his parole, Gov. Orth coming specially to see him, but he refused to take the iron-clad oath. The correspondent says Gorman is a wellknown citizen, and a man of unquestioned veracity; but as Indiana has never known any such person as "Governor Orth" there is good reason for doubting that portion of his story.

THE STATE PRESS.

What Indiana Editors Are Saying About Current Political and Other Topics.

Madison Courier: As a rule the American workingman shows his fitness for selfgovernment by the way in which he gov-

Greenfield Republican: President Harrison's administration is growing in favor with the people, and will continue to do so as long as the pledges are redeemed. Lebanon Patriot: The country wants Congress to push the tariff bill. It has been

discussed enough and long-winded speeches will not change the vote of a Con-Warsaw Times: No man is more cordial-

ly hated just now by Democrats than Speaker Reed. He believes that "the majority should rule," and he has put his belief into practice and interfered with the Democratic programme.

Rockville Republican: No good reason can be assigned for the teaching of German or any other modern or European language in our public schools. Good English is good enough for American children, and if that is well taught the State has done her duty.

Gibson County Leader: In taking the mortgage indebtedness of this county it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that a very large number of mortgages appearing on record as unsatisfied have been paid in full, although they never have been can-Rushville Graphic: Isaac Pesterer Gray has conceived the idea that he is an avail-

able candidate for the presidency in 1892. Isaac would be at about as much of a loss what to do in the presidential chair as a potato-bug would on one of our new Strong Fewler Era: Germany prohibited the im-

portation of American pork on account of trichina, and now if worms should get into our dried peaches and their importation should be prohibited by Great Britain the free-traders would discover that it was done on account of the tariff. Lawrence Mail: We are in favor of the most liberal pensions to all who served in

the Union army during the war—we believe this is demanded by justice, not to speak of gratitude; at the same time we think it bad policy for the soldiers to rush things too rapidly. Patience will give us all we ask, and as speedily as it can be given. Decatur Journal: As corn increases in

price, Democratic hopes of fooling the farmers gradually turn to mockery. This is going to be a Republican year, notwith-standing the local drawbacks that exist here and there; and the agricultural vote will, as usual, be given to the party of protection, integrity and good government. Lawrenceburg Press: The people of Indiana will have time this summer to think over and to decide upon a matter of very great importance to them: Will they con-

tinue to pile up the great State debt, which has been accumulating for years, and connue to borrow money to pay interest o interest, or will they reverse the practice and begin to pay off the debt? Steuben Republican: A government which devotes 43 per cent. of its revenue to pen-sioning the brave men who offered their

lives in defense of the principles of the Constitution should not shrink now from the task of enforcing those principles courageously and impartially in every section of the country, by the most vigorous legislation authorized by the Constitution. Fort Wayne Gazette: The Democratic love for the soldier was exemplified in the number of prominent men who voted against the pension measure in the House. Seventy-one Democrats recorded them-

selves as opposed to the paying of the sol-diers their pensions, among them having been found such men of prominence as Carlisle, Breckinridge, Mills, McCreary and Marion Chronicle: The people of Marion and Grant county are interested in the

prosperity of all the industries recently established in the gas belt. They are favorable to a tariff bill that will protect them and encourage others to come here and add to our wealth and population. These insti-tutions have already added millions of dollars to the wealth of this county, and prosperity has just commenced. Columbus Republican: The objections

of the Democrats in Congress and of the Demogratic press all over the country to the McComas auti-gerrymander bill clear-ly indicates the disposition of the Democratic party towards honesty in politics. No honest man can complain of a fair apportionment based upon the next census, and as the districts shall be laid off under the new apportionment so should they re-

Worthington Times: Bourbon playfulness, which has been lately manifested in Florida by the shooting of federal marshals for discharging their official duties, must come to an end. President Harrison has officially notified the marshals that they will be protected in their duties if it requires the whole strength of the govern-ment. Attempting to nullify the federal laws will not be tolerated under Republican rule.

Anderson Herald: Therelhas never been an administration more careful in appoint ments than President Ben Harrison's. His appointees have been invariably good, and but few corrections have had to be made. If this work has been done promptly, even quickly, by President, Harrison and his able assistants, they are entitled to the more credit. If there are any more Demo-crats who can be turned out and replaced by Republicans let it be attended to as soon as practicable.

New Castle Courier: Sterling R. Holt is the name of the individual who broke open a ballot-box with an ax at Indianapolis, a few years ago, in the interest of Demo-cratic reform. He has recently been elected chairman of the Democratic central committee of Marion county, and the Sentinel, organ of Democratic reform, insists that he "is emphatically the right man in the right place." That depends, of course, but we presume the Sentinel knows what

it is talking about. Brazil Register: The Indianapolis Jour-nal discusses the State's industrial develop-ment in an editorial referring to an exhibit at the world's fair. Reference is made to Kokomo, Muncie, Marion, Anderson and Noblesville. Brazil ought not to have been omitted from the list of young and growing cities that have felt the industrial quickenmy suit, it being too large for me, away.
"I was taken back to Lexington, where I was tried before General Gillmore, who 1883, and, two years later, the opening up of

Purify Your Blood

When spring approaches it is very important | that the blood should be purified, as at this season impurities which have been accumulating for months, or even years, are liable to manifest themselves, and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint, drives out scrofulous humors, poisons and taints of disease, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

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"I frequently prescribe Hood's Sarsaparilla for my patients," said a New York physician, whose name, if given, would be recognized as that of a eading specialist, "and I do so with a great deal of confidence. I believe in it as a pure, reliable blood purifier, with especial merit as a tonic. Then, I can rely upon it being of uniform strength and merit, because it is prepared in large quantities and from the best ingredients, by men who have given a great deal of thought and care to its composition, and whose whole lives have been devoted to the study and preparation of medicines. I know from experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine, and it is being prescribed more and more by the medical profession." N. B.-Be sure to get only

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AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY BOOT, SHOE AND SLIPPER SAMP

TUESDAY, May 13. 1890, commencing 9 A. M., sharp, the Spring (1890) Samples, entire lines of the largest and best-known manufacturers in the United States. "The P. Cox Shoe Mfg. Co," "The Fairport Shoe Co.," "Curtis & Wheeler," "Hatch Flexible Shoe Co.," "D. Armstrong & Co.," "B. G. Patton & Co.," all of Rochester, N. Y.; Woodbury Bros., Portsmouth Shoe Co., Dover Shoe Co., and others. 11,000 pairs in all—Women's, Misses', Child's, Boys' and Youths'. Will also sell regular lines of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS of every quality and kind, all in lots to suit dealers. By

JAMES H. LAWS & CO., In their Stores, 19 & 21 West Pearl St., CINCINNATI, O.

the Chicago & Indiana Coal road. Bra-zil has steadily advanced in all the essentials of permanent growth and prosperity until its outlook as an industrial and manufacturing center is particularly bright. Anderson Herald: The purity and perpetuation of American institutions are affected and endangered more by the pauper

and vicious immigration to this country than any other cause. The time has come in the growth of our government when im migration should be restricted. We are glad that the present Republican Congress is discussing ways and measures by which this evil can be controlled. We have no doubt there will be wise legislation enacted by the present Congress on that

Lebanon Patriot: The plan of the Democratic campaign in this State seems to be outlined. It is to slander the State by an attempted showing that its farms are mortgaged to death and the farmers bankrupted. The start was made ton Tipton county, where a resident of that county for political effect declared that the mortgages exceeded the value of the land. Of course any sensible man knew the statement was untrue. This is very much like a man slandering his own relatives, if by so doing he can gain an advantage for himself.

As to Mortgages.

Mortgages do not necessarily mean a lack of prosperity. They often indicate thrift and commendable enterprise. The manu-facturer, the merchant, and men in all other branches of business, as a rule, build np from small beginnings, but, if successful, the time is sure to come when they find it to their advantage to extend and enlarge. That requires increased capital which, oftentimes, they do not possess. They, therefore, borrow the needed money and give as security a mortgage on their property. This is done almost daily in every town in the land, and no one ever thinks of referring to it as an evidence of failure. The thrifty farmer of Indiana or Wisconsin discovers that he can double the productiveness of his farm by tiling it, or can add largely to its value by the erecor can add largely to its value by the erection of good buildings; he well knows that the existence of good school-houses, churches, well-made roads, etc., enhances the worth of his property. Knowing all this, he very wisely seeks to make all these improvements. He thereby adds to his capital and, just as other good business men do, he sometimes borrows and mortgages. In neither case is there cause for the sounding of general alarm.

"Highly Important, if True."

Hartford Courrant. The Hon. George William Curtis tells his fellow-members of the New York Civilservice Reform Association that, in spite of hindrances and discouragements, the good cause is gaining ground. He is not at all satisfied with the present administration, but he owns that President Harrison's appointments to the Civil-service Commission were "admirable," and that the reformed system (as he learns from the best authority) is "honestly applied in the departments at Washington." He also admits that he doesn't believe the Democratic party is "either sounder in theory upon the subject or more faithful in practice" than the Republican party.

Making the Godfather Business Expensive.

There's no telling where this example of Mayor Grant, the fairy godfather, may end.
All people who can enjoy the luxury of new
babies naturally think the gilt-edged godfather should be encouraged. At a meeting
of the Republican clubs Monday night
Charles A. Anderson, a colored orator of the Eleventh district, remarked that he was the father of a bouncing baby boy, and was now in search of a ten-thousand-dollar godfather. His Honor has bulled the rates to such a figure that the whole godfather industry may meet with a sud den collapse.

Not a New Idea.

Nebraska Journal. Some newspapers are calling attention to the fact that three generations ago somebody wrote a book proposing the issuance of currency on real estate security, and that Horace Greeley as early as 1843 advo-cated the same plan, and that Senator Stanford has made no new discovery. Bless your souls, Messrs. Editors, the idea is as old as the hills and the plan has been tried repeatedly. The great South-sea bubble that wrecked England and France more than an hundred years ago was based on the principle of banking on a real-estate

One Cause of Republican Success,

Kansas City Star (Free-trader.) There has never been an issue before the people which has inspired the thirst for knowledge on the part of the voters that the tariff has inspired. The eagerness with which they seized upon every form of in-formation regarding it in the campaign of 1888 was a revelation and showed how closely this matter touches the popular heart and mind. No moral question could bear more closely upon the interests of the home and family.

Advice to Mothers,

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It re-lieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twentyfive cents a bottle.

THE usual winter chorous has commenced. Cough, cough cough is the order of the day. Can't this thing be stopped! It can. All that is needed to cure the husky throats and restore the sore lungs to health and soundness is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, procurable at and of all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC-MYSTIC TIE LODGE, No. 398, F. and A. M. Stated meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30, this (Monday) evening. Important business. All resident members urged to attend.

J. L. McMASTER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ENTER NOW. (Established 1850.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganised 1886.)

DUSINESS UNIVERSITY H. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice. HEEB & ORBORN, Principals and Proprietors.

Best course of Business Training. Book-keeping, Business Practice, Banking, Short-Hand, Type-writing, Penmanship and English Branches. Experienced instructors. Patronized by best people. Individual instruction. Open all year. Students enter any time. Educate for lucrative positions. Time short. Expenses moderate. Business men call on us for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full information. Catalogue free.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATER ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OFEN IN THE CITY.

And every afternoon and evening this week, will

TO-NIGHT!

THIS AFTERNOON!

WILLIAM E. BURTON,

And his company of comedians, in Mark Twain's laughable comedy sketch,

Incident to which will be introduced new spe cialties, good music and numerous novelties. Night prices, 10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee, 10c, 20c.

SECOND ANNUAL Indianapolis May Music Festival SIX CONCERTS.

Tomlinson Hall, May 13, 14, 15, 16

GRAND CHORUS, 600. FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA, 50. CARL BARUS, DIRECTOR. SOLOISTS:

Mile. Clementina DeVere, Mme. Theresa Herbert-Foerster. Mrs. Zelda Seguin-Wallace. Jules Perotti, Emil Fischer, Chas. Holman-Black, Chas. Knort.

Reduced railroad rates of one and one-third fare Season Tickets-Six concerts, with reserved

The general sale of season tickets now in progress at No. I East Washington street (Big Four ticket of-Indianapolis Art Association Seventh Annual Exhibition. MASONIC HALL. A large collection of Oil and Water-Color Paintings by the best foreign and American artists. Open now. Closes May 17. Every day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Good wheel makers in wheel factory; good wages. Chas. Scott & Co., Phila., Pa.

WANTED-AT ONCE, A FEW UPHOLSTER-ers. Apply to OHIO FALLS CAR CO., Jeffer-sonville, Ind. WANTED-STONE-CUTTERS-FIFTEEN OR twenty good stone-cutters; if satisfactory may expect work during the season. SALEM STONE AND LIME CO., Salem, Washington Co., Ind. WANTED-A FEW GOOD MEN. CALL AT 71 Ingalls Block, 2 till 5 p. m., Saturday and Monday. Men with experience at canvassing for

WANTED—Salesmen at \$75 per month salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston,

FINANCIAL.

MONEY-QUICK-TRY BRYAN, NO. 36 CIR-LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 Bast Market street. DINANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-

MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEW. 67 West Washington street MOMEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FREE INFORMATION of a Positive Cure for DRUNKENNESS and the OPIUM HABIT given by A. S. REED, 388 North Alabama st., Indianapolis Either Home or Sanitarium Treatment. Callor write A NNOUNCEMENT-THE AUNNAL STOCK-holders' meeting of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company, of Indianapolis, will be held at their office in the Fair Block, Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind., Monday, May 12, 1890. A. A. ANDERSON. LOST.

L OST-Ladies' cameo ring Saturday afternoon.

Finder return to 73 Pendleton avenue and get reward, M. S. HUEY & CO. LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM EDIN-burg—A black-and-white spotted pointer-dog; notch in right ear; answers to name of Fred; liberal reward to finder. Address JACK PERRY, Edin-

FOR SALE. TOR SALE-SETTEES AND VASES. VICTOR F FOUNDRY. FOR SALE - THIRTY-FIVE ACRES NEAR Brightwood, only \$200 per acre. POWELL & HANCKEL, 66 East Market.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. POLITICAL-I am a candidate for County Re-corder, subject to the Republican county conven-tion. WILLIAM WIEGEL.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO EXPRESS SERVICE between New York, South ampton and Hamburg by the magnificent new twinscrew steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,500 to 16,000 horse-power. This Line holds the record for fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent. Actual ocean voyage only Six Days. Steamers unexcelled for safety, speed and comfort. Through tickets to London and Paris. Apply to Hamburg-American Packet Co. 37 Broadway, N. Y. General Passenger Agents, C. B. BICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, New York. ALEXANDER METZGER, Agent, Odd-fel lows' Hall, northeast cor. Pennsylvania and Washing ton sts., Indianapolis, Ind.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL COTTAGES and RESTAURANT OPEN JUNE 14 Hotel Opens June 21.

Transient rates, \$4 per day and upwards.

Weekly rates, \$25 and upwards.

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH,

New York Office, Metropolitan Hotel.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, IND., APRIL 14, 1890. — Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 10 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, May 14, 1890, and then opened, for furnishing at this post fuel gas, forage and straw, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1890. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality (including in the price of foreign production the duty thereon) being equal. All information will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel Gas," "Forage," or "S.raw." (as the case may be), and addressed to the undersigned. CLIFTON COMLY, Major of Ordnance, A. A. Q. M. INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, IND., APRIL 14,